

Wyoming-Specific Activity: MMWR Week 13 (Week ending April 4, 2009)

Week	Total
40	8
41	4
42	0
43	2
44	0
45	1
46	3
47	1
48	0
49	1
50	0
51	1
52	2
53	1
1	2
2	1
3	7
4	20
5	39
6	65
7	74
8	108
9	134
10	115
11	135
12	77
13	57
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
Unknown	
Total	858

County	Totals
Albany	37*
Big Horn	20
Campbell	63
Carbon	2
Converse	14
Crook	6
Fremont	64
Goshen	8
Hot Springs	6
Johnson	
Laramie	358
Lincoln	12*
Natrona	117
Niobrara	2
Park	20*
Platte	9*
Sheridan	12*
Sublette	30
Sweetwater	39
Teton	14
Uinta	7
Washakie	9
Weston	9
Unknown	
Total	858

Age	Number
0-4	185
5-10	188
11-19	175
20-39	195
40-59	84
60+	31
Unknown	
Total	858

Gender	Number
Male	434
Female	424
Unknown	
Total	858

Type	Number
A	450
B	206
Unknown	202
Total	858

Test	Number
Rapid	844
Culture	11
PCR	1
DFA	1
IFA	1
Total	858

* Counties with positive laboratory cultures

Wyoming Public Health Laboratory Testing: MMWR Week 13 (Week ending April 4, 2009)

Week	# Submitted	A (H1)	A (H3)	B	Negative	Unknown	Not Tested
40	1	-	-	-	1		
41	0	-	-	-	-		
42	0	-	-	-	-		
43	0	-	-	-	-		
44	1	-	-	-	1		
45	0	-	-	-	-		
46	0	-	-	-	-		
47	2	-	-	-	2		
48	0	-	-	-	-		
49	1	-	-	-	1		
50	1	-	-	-	1		
51	0	-	-	-	-		
52	0	-	-	-	-		
53	0	-	-	-	-		
1	0	-	-	-	-		
2	0	-	-	-	-		
3	2	1	1	-	-		
4	4	-	-	1	3		
5	4	-	2	-	2		
6	1	-	-	-	1		
7	1	-	1	-	-		
8	3	-	1	1	1		
9	1	-	-	-	1		
10	6	1	1	-	4		
11	4	-	-	1	3		
12	4	1	-	-	3		
13	1	-	-	-	1		
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Total	37	3	6	3	25	0	0

Antigenic Characterization: MMWR Week 13 (Week ending April 4, 2009)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has antigenically characterized 945 influenza viruses [594 influenza A (H1), 88 influenza A (H3) and 263 influenza B viruses] collected by U.S. laboratories since October 1, 2008.

All 594 influenza A (H1) viruses are related to the influenza A (H1N1) component of the 2008-09 influenza vaccine (A/Brisbane/59/2007). All 88 influenza A (H3) viruses are related to the A (H3N2) vaccine component (A/Brisbane/10/2007).

Influenza B viruses currently circulating can be divided into two distinct lineages represented by the B/Yamagata/16/88 and B/Victoria/02/87 viruses. Fifty influenza B viruses tested belong to the B/Yamagata lineage and are related to the vaccine strain (B/Florida/04/2006). The remaining 213 viruses belong to the B/Victoria lineage and are not related to the vaccine strain.

Data on antigenic characterization should be interpreted with caution given that antigenic characterization data is based on hemagglutination inhibition (HI) testing using a panel of reference ferret antisera and results may not correlate with clinical protection against circulating viruses provided by influenza vaccination.

Annual influenza vaccination is expected to provide the best protection against those virus strains that are related to the vaccine strains, but limited to no protection may be expected when the vaccine and circulating virus strains are so different as to be from different lineages, as is seen with the two lineages of influenza B viruses.